

and page in case I had refused to read it. The question of course be-  
 trayed the weakness & folly of this course. But to my names -  
 And I wish here to remark, that Bro. Horace Beach of S. Goshen  
 will give you the names of such as will take in that part of the town.  
 Eben Bailey Esqr Mrs. Cornwall - Doct. H. V. Beach Elisha Baldwin  
 Henry Kimbark N. Sheldon - Wyllys Curtis - Stephen Humphreys  
 Robert Palmer P. Bailey Esqr J. M. Collins Baldwin Esqr Aaron Oriatt  
 Chas. Thompson R. A. Gere - John F. Willcox Luman Oriatt  
 J. P. Bronson Schuyler Bailey Seth Baldwin  
 Deba B. Moore Asahel Bailey Eaton Thompson Orange Gillett

North Goshen  
 March 15 - Single

Rev. Amos A. Phelps  
 Farmington Ct.

Write if you have any thing to  
 communicate today. W. B. S.

John Apley Midson Chapin - Thus I have given  
 Sabez Gibbs David Tallmadge - you the names  
 Herman Northrop you have desired. - You have  
 Benj. F. Smith ask. for no specifications, I have  
 D. H. Goodwin ask. for no specifications, I have  
 Miles Hart given none, as where there are a  
 Alpha Hart good many children where not.  
 D. P. Dutton - If you wish to know my feeling  
 Geo. W. Sampson in regard to the movement in this  
 Preston Miner state it that letter in the Liberator will  
 Benj. Hurd tell you - In haste  
 Rev. Amos A. Phelps. Yrs H. H. Fay C. Sampson



Bro. Murray being with me gave him to the winds at once.  
A sword or two on the other side and I have done. I had the  
privilege to attend the annual meeting of the N. H. Socy last Oct-  
where bro. May was mobil<sup>d</sup> and enjoy<sup>d</sup> the honor of presen-  
ting & presenting the declaration of sentiment or reassertion  
of principles at that meeting. I also enjoy<sup>d</sup> the lecture May  
of bro. M. in Rutland. And I can say truly that whenever I  
have spent the whole evening till 12 o'clock discussing  
this subject with Cal<sup>m</sup> brethren in the ministry, to see them  
turning to a consideration of the subject, as well as find  
so many coming over to our faith I have rejoiced.  
Since those scenes and times, I have rec<sup>d</sup>. at least 2 very  
interesting letters from N. H.. One from a lawyer in Rutland  
announces his conversion to our cause. It connects  
this conversion with the conversations he had with bro. May  
and myself in Oct. and reading our publications. The other  
comes from a Justice of the Peace, a leading member  
of a Congl. Ch<sup>h</sup> and a very intelligent, sensible man of  
Hartford, with whom I enjoy<sup>d</sup> several interviews on  
the subject of Abolition last fall. He writes, "I am  
getting to be quite an Anti-Slavery man. I think when  
we are deny<sup>d</sup> the privilege of discussing the subject it is  
high time to be awake for the preservation of liberty."  
He has been a Colonizationist and N. H. Chronicle monger.  
Since then I have distributed U. S. Almanacs, but the Lib-  
erator, N. H. Telegraph & N. Y. Evangelist. I had many con-  
versations, as well as rec<sup>d</sup>. one letter of advice from a  
Rev. father not to agitate the subject. My people are  
coming over to this faith, because they are generally cautious  
and willing to read. With this one exception however, those  
who have a political fever. They are not generally willing to read  
our papers, which so offend the South as to forbid the notes for  
the <sup>where</sup> whom they now have Pres<sup>t</sup>. I ask<sup>d</sup> one of them the  
other day what he wd. give for my opinion on the Pres<sup>t</sup>.



Never take any pay for blacking boots of Anti-Slavery gentlemen".  
He manifested the deepest, truest, pathetic interest in the case  
of his enslaved brethren of color. When home I preached abolition in  
4 or 5 towns on Sabbath 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>d</sup>, & 4<sup>th</sup> July. After having presented  
the evils of slavery one Sabbath in Sandgate N.H. to the extent of the  
facts obtain<sup>d</sup> from N. York. I <sup>an</sup> old revolutionary ~~father~~ and  
companion of Lafayette said to me "I have been in the Southern  
States and seen the whole thing and I can say that sho<sup>d</sup>. you go there  
you wo<sup>d</sup>. exclaim in the words of Sheba to Solomon the half  
has not been told me". These words I laid up in my heart.  
While on an agency for Peace & the Comprehensive Commentary in  
5 Counties of N.H. I had very few interesting conversations on the  
subject of abolition. And in these I saw the wrath & blindness  
of Colonization. One Col<sup>d</sup> lady in Orange Co. became so insane with  
passion that her husband was very greatly ashamed of her and  
made me very many apologies. Saw a Cong<sup>l</sup>. minister of the same  
place. "I can help you in your agency if you are not going a-  
bout as <sup>an</sup> abolitionist". Saw another in Caledonia Co. "W. S. will you  
stay & preach for us to-morrow?" Yes I reply? "if I can preach  
abolition. No." said he "I will get up your horse in a mo-  
ment if that must be the condition". Saw a third in Windsor  
Co. for whom I was going to preach. "No abolition none".  
And I found when at home exchanging offence was taken in  
case I introduc<sup>d</sup> abolition into my sermons while preaching  
for neighboring ministers. And I even rec<sup>d</sup>. a caution, or  
reprimand from an ecclesiastical Council for thus  
violating Christian courtesy being so "ultra" in matters.  
I co. tell you of most indecent treatment from low persons  
and a prayer on the Post Office door where I rec<sup>d</sup>. my  
papers "blast the Abolitionists", but it is not necessary. I will  
give you one specimen of Col<sup>d</sup> reasoning against me by  
a Baptist minister in debate. "The Abolitionists are doing the  
same as the Jacobins in France. They put out tracts &  
pamphlets and sent them all over the Country. The result  
was bloodshed. So the Ab<sup>l</sup>sts do. and such will be the  
result."



North - Goshen, Mar. 14. '36

25

Dear Bro. Phelps. Now, after having made sufficient Examination, I give you the names in my parish, to which you can direct the pub<sup>l</sup> of the Am<sup>er</sup>. S. J. But first I shall trouble you a few moments with something of my own history & experience, as an abolitionist. When first in the ministry, having <sup>previously</sup> a strong abhorrence to slavery, I fell upon the organ of the A. Col. Socy in which most of the wrongs & evils of oppression were acknowledged, while a deficiency in the provisions of divine mercy was contended for in reference to the evil in question. A partial, pretended mitigation of slavery was proffered in the Col. scheme. With this sophistry I had my espousals solemnizing, and from it I never seal. my articles of divorcement until last May at the Ann<sup>u</sup>-Anniversary New York. I had allowed the justice of the principles of the Abolitionists, and my mind was under the N. York Evangelist as a schoolmaster, with also some of the tracts of the A. S. S. as occasional and very cogent teachers. I began wonder how a disciple and especially a minister of Christ, while believing in & preaching a religion, whose fundamental, characteristic doctrine, is faith could ever have doubted the plenitude and universal adaptation of the Christian system to every want & sin & sinners of mankind, whether as individuals or members of Society. But to return. I took from New York last May as many of the Soc<sup>y</sup> publications as I co<sup>u</sup>ld well carry, bore them up to N. H. and distributed them according to the best of my judgment. On my way home I came in contact with a calor<sup>ic</sup> man, who was very intelligent and handled the Col. Socy without wincing. I enjoyed his conversation much, and when I left him he told